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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK RADIO REPORTS SOLIDARITY EVENTS IN USSR

SK021330 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] In connection with the opening of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, events of solidarity with the Korean people have been organized at various places in the Soviet Union.

A meeting of solidarity was conducted at a tire plant in Moscow on 27 June. The meeting site was draped with the national flags of our country and the Soviet Union, and hung there was the slogan, "Long Live the Forever and Immortal Friendship and Cooperation Between the Peoples of the Soviet Union and Korea." Also exhibited at the meeting site were photos showing the success of our people in socialist construction and the development of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two nations.

Participating in the meeting were (Woethe Ostov), vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Society, functionaries of the related domain, including (V. S. Vunikov), the society's secretary general, together with the workers of the plant. Our country's ambassador to the Soviet Union Kwon Hui-kyong and members of the embassy were invited there.

At the meeting, deputy secretary of the party committee of the plant made the opening address. He stressed: The month of solidarity with the Korean people will show that the Soviet social circles are positively supporting the Korean people's endeavor for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country under democratic principles, and will clearly prove that the line of the Soviet party and government to strengthen the friendly cooperative relations with the DPRK is firm and unwavering.

Also at the meeting, the chief engineer of the plant spoke. Denouncing the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea, the U.S. military aid to the South Korean puppet clique, and the Chon Tu-hwan clique's barbarous suppression of the people, he pointed out that, in Far East, the U.S.-Japan-South Korean tripartite military alliance is being fabricated and that provocative military exercises are continually held. Saying that the Soviet Communist Party, government, and peoples consistent support the Korean people's struggle for the struggle for the peaceful reunification of their country, he stressed that the Soviet people, in the future, too, will support the Korean people's aspiration for their fatherland's reunification.

Following that, our country's ambassador spoke.

A letter of resolution was adopted at the meeting. The letter of solution noted: The U.S. troops' continued occupation of South Korea, the scheme to frame up the Washington-Tokyo-Seoul military alliance, and the U.S. imperialist's strengthening war preparations are severely threatening the peace and security of this region. The U.S. troops should withdraw from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the UN General Assembly. This is the essential condition for reunifying the country and for normalizing the situation on the Korean peninsula. We demand that the Chon Tu-hwan's dictatorial regime stop terror and suppressive acts against the South Korean people and progressive figures struggling for democratic reform. Expressing solidarity with the Korean people's struggle to peacefully reunify their country under democratic principles, forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, we express our conviction that the Korean people's just cause will surely achieve victory. Korea should be reunified into one.

Also, a meeting in solidarity with the Korean people was conducted in Alma Ata, Khazakstan SSR. (Khazakhmet Balahumetov), chairman of the Khazakh branch of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Society and head of the Khazakhstan Education Department, made the opening address. He stressed that the month of solidarity with the Korean people, traditionally conducted in the Soviet Union, will double the joint efforts of the Soviet and Korean peoples in the struggle for mitigating international tension and for normalizing the situation on the Korean peninsula. Scientists, workers, and engineers spoke at the meeting. The participants of the meeting adopted a letter to the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Society. At the hall of friendship in Alma Ata, a photo exhibition, called "The Soviet Union and the DPRK: Relations of Friendship and Cooperation," and a book exhibition, titled "Today's DPRK," were opened. In Nahodka, too, a meeting with the Korean people and a film show were conducted.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

XINHUA REPORTS ON 23 JUNE DPRK GOVERNMENT STATEMENT

SK021227 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] On 24 June, XINHUA reported on the statement that the government of our country issued on the day of the struggle of 25 June against the U.S. imperialists with regard to the increasing danger of a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula because of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and with regard to the development of an exigent situation in which a war might break out at any moment.

The report said that, marking the day of the struggle of 25 June against the U.S. imperialists, the DPRK government issued a statement on 23 June and clarified the stand of the government of the republic for forcing U.S. forces to withdraw and for reunifying the fatherland in a peaceful manner.

The statement disclosed that the U.S. and South Korean authorities have maneuvered to expand the arsenal of nuclear weapons in South Korea, to strengthen the regular puppet army, and to fabricate two Koreas. The statement said that the Korean Government has resolutely denounced these maneuvers as an intolerable challenge to peace and to the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The statement continued: Since the armistice agreement was signed in Korea 30 years ago, the U.S. forces in South Korea have not taken off the cap of the UN forces. When circumstances turned out favorable for them, they called themselves the UN forces. When circumstances turned out unfavorable for them, they said that they were not UN forces. This is mockery of the world's people and of the UN.

The statement said: The U.S. imperialists have no grounds or excuse whatsoever to continue to remain in South Korea. In accordance with the UN resolution, the U.S. imperialists should withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all aggressive weapons, including nuclear weapons. They should come to a meeting site to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

A most practical and rational way to achieve reunification is to reunify the fatherland by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. The government of the republic demands that a joint meeting of political parties and social organizations in the North and South be convened at the earliest possible date to discuss questions concerning the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON 11TH ANNIVERSARY OF 4 JULY JOINT STATEMENT

SK060600 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Roundtable talk among Madam Yun, announcer Kim Chol-min and moderator Min Hye-kyong, from "Today's Feature" program]

[Text] [Moderator] It has been 11 years since the 4 July North-South Joint Statement was issued. The exciting day surging with aspirations for reunification seems to [be] but a few days ago. In retrospect, the excitement of that day has disappeared and the barriers of division have been further heightened, thus hurting the hearts of the fellow countrymen desiring for reunification. For this reason, I want to discuss the questions of two disturbs our country's reunification and of who on earth opposes and wants division? Will you talk about these questions first, Madam Yun?

[Madam Yun] To note a conclusion first, it is the United States that opposes our country's reunification and seeks the perpetuation of division. As everyone knows, the United States unfolded its policy toward the Korean peninsula as part of its strategy toward the domination of the world after the World War II. Accordingly, it has sought the policy of sacrificing our country not in our national interests but in its strategic interests.

[Words indistinct], the United States regarded the Korean peninsula as a military forward base of boundless value for its domination of the world. To cite the remarks of Truman, the United States viewed the Korean peninsula as the bridgehead of its Far Eastern strategy toward the anticommunist cold war.

Because it intervened in our country's question from the viewpoint of paying no attention to our national interests, the United States drew the 38th Parallel line across the Korean peninsula, exercised military rule in South Korea as soon as it landed in Inchon, fabricated the separate puppet regime dividing the nation through the separate 10 May election, reduced South Korea to a colonial, military base under the pretext of the defense of the ROK [taehanminguk] and has continuously carried out the policy of supporting the pro-U.S. dictatorial regimes in South Korea for nearly 40 years.

[Kim Chol-min] Sacrificing South Korea to secure the U.S. sphere of power is the basis and core of the U.S. policy toward South Korea which has not varied for nearly 40 years. The line of two Koreas is viewed as the basic strategy

of the U.S. policy toward South Korea which has not varied for nearly 40 years. The line of two Koreas is viewed as the basic strategy of the U.S. policy toward the Korean peninsula at present. This does not indicate that the U.S. military strategy seeking the annexation of the whole of the Korean peninsula has changed. It is the very line of two Koreas that reflects the U.S. strategic demands that it maintain the status quo--division--rather than the reunification of the Korean peninsula to preserve the already secured right of rule over South Korea under the situation in which its wild ambition for dominating the whole of the Korean peninsula has been deadlocked. As methods for realizing the line of two Koreas which seeks the permanent division of Korea into two nations and two states [kukga], the theories on a simultaneous entry into the United Nations and cross recognition, the proposal for tripartite talks, the theory on a separate entry into the United Nations and the method of settling the Korean question in an east-west Germany method have been put forth. All of these are preliminary work for justifying and making the state of division a fait accompli and for creating an international atmosphere in favor of the fixation of two Koreas and are a diplomatic strategy to pave the way for the perpetuation of the division of the Korean peninsula.

[Moderator] Shortly after the 4 July North-South Joint Statement was issued, Habib, former U.S. ambassador in South Korea, said: Dialogue between the North and the South involves the danger of communization. A strong system in which superiority is ensured in confrontation against the North should be established and the current situation of division be fixed.

This is an undeniable proof showing that the United States is the drafter and prime mover of the policy of national division and the line of North-South confrontation.

[Madam Yun] That is right. Despite the fact that the 4 July North-South Joint Statement in 1972 opened a new phase for the settlement of the question of reunification, the U.S. policy toward the Korean peninsula to fabricate two Koreas did not change at all.

[Kim Chol-min] The United States, indeed, took a two-faced attitude toward the 4 July North-South Joint Statement.

[Madam Yun] Yes, it did. The three principles on the reunification of the fatherland are indispensable for the realization of reunification. Running counter to the principle of independence, the United States has refused the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea; contrary to the principle of peace, it has spurred on the buildup of military capabilities and the realization of the plan for modernizing the South Korean Army; in violation of the principle of great national unity, it has been held bent on spreading the fiction of the threat of southward invasion and on inciting the consciousness of North-South confrontation. These show that, while paying lipservice to its support for the North-South Joint Statement, the United States, indeed, has tenaciously adhered to its policy of division, disturbing the settlement of reunification with independent national strength, and seeks the maintenance of the state of division on the Korean peninsula.

[Kim Chol-min] The United States incited North-South confrontation, conducted false propaganda on the North's buildup of armed forces, advocated anticommunism, and spread the rumor on the threat of southward invasion by the North. These acts are nasty political intrigues to conceal and justify its criminal acts.

The craftiness and two-faced nature of the United States are shown by the fact that, while seeking its strategic interests with South Korea as its victim, it describes itself as a savior who helps South Korea and protects South Korea from someone's threats.

Even though dialogue was held between the North and the South before and after the 4 July North-South Joint Statement, the talks were not substantially fruitful. Even though efforts were repeatedly made for reunification, the efforts had no effect. I think that fundamental responsibility for this failure totally lies in the United States.

[Moderator] We have discussed that the United States is the direct drafter and coordinator of the policy of division on the Korean peninsula and is the destroyer of the 4 July North-South Joint Statement. Also, I view the United States as the chieftain of the crushing of the reunification movement.

[Madam Yun] I think so. To fix the division of the Korean peninsula and maintain and strengthen its right of rule over South Korea, the United States has viciously challenged the realization of the cause of our country's independent and peaceful reunification, instigating the South Korean rulers to suppress the people, [word indistinct] the division of the national land, and has incited North-South confrontation.

The United States has trampled on North Korea's realistic overtures for achieving the reunification of the Korean peninsula on the basis of the three principles of independence, peace, and great national unity. It has bloodily and ruthlessly trampled underfoot with bayonets the South Korean people's righteous struggle for reunification, independence, and democracy.

After the 4 July Joint Statement was issued, the United States inflicted bloody suppression on many patriotic masses who opposed the interference of outside forces and the war policy and who demanded peace and peaceful reunification.

[Kim Chol-min] The United States has no [word indistinct] or limits in intensifying its suppression of the patriotic masses. The United States has adopted anyone who is against the U.S. rule over South Korea and its policy of two Koreas as the object of punishment and has outrageously and bloodily suppressed him.

In May 1980, Kwangju was a historical site at which the naked face of the United States as the ringleader who fears and blocks independence, self-reliance, and reunification in South Korea was exposed. When the spirits of the nation crying out democracy and reunification overflowed in Kwangju, the U.S. imperialists had the murderous Chon Tu-hwan clique soak all of Kwangju in a sea of blood by stabbing every heart filled with patriotism, by dropping bombs, firing shells, and driving tanks forward. The Kwangju incident was an unprecedented national catastrophe caused by the U.S. policy of aggression against Korea.

[Moderator] That is right. Now, will you talk about the U.S. maneuvers to build up its military power and to confirm two Koreas with strength?

[Madam Yun] Since the 4 July North-South Joint Statement, the United States has beefed up the military capabilities of the U.S. ground forces in South Korea, has strengthened the U.S. Air Force and nuclear attack capability, and has accelerated the modernization of the South Korean Army and the promotion of the South Korean defense industry. Since 1976, it has conducted various kinds of military drills--including the Team Spirit joint exercise--aimed at an armed invasion of the North. The United States has expanded large-scale South Korea-U.S. military operational exercises, simulating a second Korean War, on a step-by-step basis. This series of reckless military moves eloquently confirms how wildly the United States is running amok in applying strength to the fabrication of two Koreas. Because of the U.S. policy of strength, tension on the Korean peninsula is maximizing the threat to peace along with the danger of nuclear calamities, which could bring about the horrendous result of annihilating the nation, and it is constantly threatening peace and security in Asia and the world. The moves to form the South Korean-U.S.-Japanese triangular military alliance led by the United States are also the outcome of the U.S. policy of strength.

[Moderator] I agree. What we should mention in this roundtable talk is that the U.S. policy of splitting the Korean peninsula is executed well by the South Korea rulers. Will you talk about this question?

[Madam Yun] I can say that the United States is the prime mover of the policy of splitting the Korean peninsula, and the South Korean rulers are the faithful executors of the policy.

As you well know, South Korean-U.S. relations were established and have developed in a structure of subordination based on domination and obedience. The U.S. domination of South Korea has not been direct, but indirect through pro-U.S. flunkeyist regimes. South Korea is viewed as a modern version of model colony in which the U.S. neocolonial domination has been realized. There is nothing in South Korea, ranging from the management of a household economy to the management of corporations, to the course of mapping out the government's policies, that is not under U.S. domination and influence.

In its article from Seoul entitled "The United States Backing of South Korea," The WALL STREET JOURNAL said: Irrespective of whether or not South Korea likes it, the U.S. interference in South Korea constitutes a unique trait of South Korea-U.S. relations. There is no U.S. decision--including a decision to keep silent--that does not affect the domestic affairs of South Korea. This, we can say, implicitly points out that the real ruler of South Korea is the United States.

[Kim Chol-min] Yes, you are quite right. Because of such a master-servant relationship even in dealing with the internal affairs of the nation, such as the reunification issue, the South Korean Government does not handle them independently from a national viewpoint, but it is so thoroughly controlled that it can act only on the track which the U.S. strategy toward the Korean peninsula has laid.

[Madam Yun] Yes, in reality, in order to divide a unified nation into two nations and have the South and the North eternally remain hostile countries which confront with each other, the United States has worked out every kind of plot aimed at making the two Koreas a fait accompli and has handed the plot over to the South Korean rulers.

Such a plot includes the 23 June statement, whose main point is the simultaneous entry of the South and the North into the UN; the 12 January proposal which calls for the talks between the highest responsible persons in authority in the South and the North; and the 22 January proposal which calls for concluding a provisional agreement on the basic relations of the South and the North on the premise of the U.S. forces staying forever. All these camouflaged things of every kind, shape, and color are things which have brought the two Korea lines to light and have standardized the anticommunist policy and the South-North confrontation line.

[Kim Chol-min] Yes, I think that the line of perpetuating national division and South-North confrontation, which the Chon Tu-hwan group is scheming for, is completely the same as the White House policy toward South Korea.

[Moderator] So far we have said: Because of the treacherous schemes of the nation-selling flunkeyist forces aimed at perpetuating national division and turning South Korea into an eternal vassal state of the United States, we are facing today the greatest crisis, one which will determine the fate of the nation.

There has never been a time like today in which our nation--which inherits 5,000 years of history--has had national misfortune and pain accumulated with disgrace, sufferings, and tragedy.

Such a tragedy of the century is the worst calamity and malady which the U.S. imperialists have caused and imposed. The U.S. military occupation of and colonial rule over South Korea is the source of all misfortunes and pains which our masses and our nation are suffering. Forcing the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and breaking away from U.S. domination is the top priority task for making South Korea independent and for the country's reunification.

So as to realize our country's independent and peaceful reunification and its national sovereignty, our people, I think, should more boldly wage the anti-U.S., pro-independence struggle to liquidate the U.S. imperialists' military occupation of and colonial rule over South Korea and the antifascist, democratization struggle to bury the Chon Tu-hwan flunkeyist nation-selling group.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY HAILS WORLD JOURNALISTS CONGRESS

SK020145 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2205 GMT 1 Jul 83

[NODONG SINMUN 2 July editorial: "We Warmly Welcome the World Journalists Congress for Anti-imperialism, Friendship and Peace"]

[Text] Amid the great expectations and interest of the progressive people, reporters and journalists of the world, the World Journalists Congress for Anti-imperialism, Friendship and Peace begins today in Pyongyang.

The congress is to discuss the tasks of the journalists of the world for anti-imperialism, friendship and peace and the question of support for and solidarity with the Korean people's cause for reunification by the journalists of the world.

The World Journalists Congress, in which representatives of the progressive journalists from many nations of the world who assume the struggle for the people's cause of justice as their sacred mission have gathered to discuss the tasks and measures for their struggle, is an important political event.

To be held under the lofty idea and objectives of anti-imperialism, friendship and peace by the representatives of the world's progressive reporters and journalists who are the spokesmen and organizers of the public opinion of society, the World Journalists Congress is indeed of great significance in achieving the lofty common cause of mankind.

The Korean people greatly rejoice over the convocation in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, of the important meeting of the representatives of the world's progressive journalists which will mark a brilliant chapter in the history of the glorious struggle of the world's journalists to oppose the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and to build a new peaceful and prosperous world. We warmly welcome the representatives of all nations attending this meetings.

This World Journalists Congress is being held when the overall international situation is complex and strained. Today, a fierce struggle is being waged in the international arena between the anti-imperialist forces and the reactionary, imperialist forces.

The imperialists, frightened by the intensified revolutionary struggle of the world's people for anti-imperialist independence, are frantically running amok to preserve their supremacy and to recover their lost, former positions.

The U.S. imperialists, throwing away even the signboard of peace and relaxation of tension which they once upheld to deceive the world people, have increased their military expenditures on the largest scale in U.S. history, openly raving about the policy of strength and nuclear war. They are accelerating production and deployment of nuclear weapons and constantly perpetrating the maneuvers for aggression and war in many places of the world including Asia, Mideast, South Africa and Central and South Americas.

The U.S. imperialists are maneuvering to deploy new medium-range nuclear missiles in West Europe, thus straining the situation in this area.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists are undisguisedly perpetrating maneuvers to trigger a new war in Korea, raving that the Korean peninsula is a testing ground for a showdown of strength in the 80's.

The bellicose U.S. imperialists are accelerating the formation of a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea as an important tool for invading Korea and Asia and are working up a heinous plan to drag Japan's self-defense force into a Korean war in an emergency.

Because of the imperialists' aggressive maneuvers, the flames of war have blazed up in many areas of the world, the peace and security of the world is being destroyed, and the danger of a new global war is increasing with each passing day.

Today mankind is standing at the crossroads of a new global war or peace. At such a time, the convocation of the World Journalists Congress under the slogans of anti-imperialism, friendship and peace is very appropriate.

Today's urgent situation, deciding whether there will be a new global war or peace, has assigned the world's progressive reporters and journalists with a more grave and glorious mission than ever before, to expose and condemn the U.S. imperialists' criminal acts aimed not only at blocking the road of freedom and liberation of mankind but also at driving mankind into the holocaust of nuclear war. They are also given the mission to inspire all the people of the world to more courageously rise in the anti-imperialist struggle for peace.

Aggression and plunder are the original nature of the imperialists, and war is a way of life for them. The imperialists' aggressive nature will by no means change. The worse the situation of the imperialists becomes, the more nakedly they reveal their brigandish nature and the more frantically they adhere to aggression and war.

Only when we strengthen the anti-imperialist struggle and, in particular, sternly smash the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war by directly keen attention to them, can we prevent war and safeguard peace in the world.

The question of achieving and consolidating national independence and the question of expediting the victory of the anti-imperialist cause for peace can be solved only by the tenacious anti-imperialist struggle. It is very important

in achieving the anti-imperialist cause for peace to struggle to achieve the independence of the entire world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The prevailing situation demands that the world people more vigorously struggle against the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war in order to achieve the independence of the entire world.

An independent world is one from which various forms of domination and subjugation are eliminated and where the sovereignty of all nations and all peoples is totally achieved. When the entire world becomes independent, we can prevent a new global war and safeguard durable peace in the world, and all nations and peoples can achieve total independence and enjoy prosperity.

The independence of the entire world can be achieved when all nations and peoples of the world win national independence against the imperialists and firmly preserve their independence.

In order to prevent a global war and safeguard the peace and security of mankind, the unity of all progressive forces and anti-war, peaceloving forces should be achieved.

Only when we fight against the imperialists with united strength by promoting mutual understanding and trust among peoples and friendship and cooperation among nations and by achieving the unity of all progressive forces and anti-war peaceloving forces, can we successfully crush their various maneuvers, safeguard peace, and accelerate the building of a new, independent, prosperous world.

It is indeed just for the World Journalists Congress to discuss the work of the struggle for anti-imperialism, friendship and peace. This reflects the desires and aspirations of the progressive people, reporters and journalists of the entire world to safeguard peace and their national independence by checking and frustrating the daily increasing maneuvers of the imperialists for aggression and war to attain social progress.

The role of the progressive journalists in achieving the cause of anti-imperialism, independence, friendship and peace is very great.

The progressive journalists--the fighters who love justice and truth and oppose injustice and various social evils--have exposed the imperialists' aggressive nature through the mighty strength of the pen and have vigorously condemned the imperialists' criminal acts, thus playing an important role in isolating and weakening the imperialists.

The excellent articles written by the progressive journalists have served as letters of accusation against the imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, indicting them at the court of history, and they have served as militant appeals to the people for fulfilling the cause of justice.

Voices of the progressive journalists, who oppose falsehood and injustice and support and propagate truth and justice, deal blows to the imperialists and reactionaries and encourage and inspire the struggle of the people who have risen in the cause of justice, thus vigorously working to drive the reactionaries into a corner in the struggle of international public opinion.

The congress, which will discuss the tasks of the world journalists for anti-imperialism, friendship and peace, will promote such a militant role by the progressive journalists of the entire world, will more vigorously inspire the people to the struggle to safeguard peace against the imperialists and will greatly contribute to their common cause for building a new peaceful, prosperous world.

The World Journalists Congress is to discuss the issue of the world journalists' support for and solidarity with the Korean people's cause for reunification. This is a great encouragement to our people.

It is an urgent question to achieve the reunification of Korea by putting an end to its division. The Korean people's misfortunes and suffering caused by division, which has lasted even until a new generation has grown up, are immeasurable.

Because of the artificial barriers of national division, people who share the same blood do not know even whether their parents and brothers separated between the North and South are alive or died--much less has there been communication between them--and the common nature as one people created through the long course of history is gradually fading away.

Korea's division, in particular, is causing severe misfortunes and calamities in the lives of the South Korean people. South Korea, has been reduced to a U.S. imperialist colony, turned into a huge military camp where everything serves only the U.S. imperialists' policy of war, and into a living hell fully covered with intelligence nets of the military and police and where terrorism and oppression are rampant. The South Korean people are deprived of even basic rights and are suffering various hardships and misfortunes under double and triple plunder and suppression.

Korea's division, caused by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, is the cause of the national misfortune of the Korean people and is a constant factor creating a danger to peace in Asia and in the world.

Because of the constant provocative maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascist elements, the situation in our country is strained to an extreme and the danger of a war breaking out at any time is being created.

If a war breaks out in Korea, it will be a nuclear war and the flames of this war will easily extend to Asia and other broad areas of the world.

Korea's division should not be prolonged any longer and reunification should be achieved as soon as possible viewpoint of the destiny of the same people and of the cause for peace in the world. This is a solemn demand of the times.

The fact that the World Journalists Congress is going to discuss the question of support for and solidarity with the cause of Korea's reunification reflects such a demand of the times. This is also an expression of the deep understanding for and sympathy with our people's ardent desire to tie the severed national blood vessels and to live happily in the reunified land, domination and interference by outside forces. It is question connected with the internal affairs of the Korean people, one which does not allow intervention by any outside force.

Therefore, the question of reunification of our country should be resolved based on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity. For this, the U.S. imperialists' military occupation of and colonial domination over South Korea and their interference in Korea's internal affairs should be brought to an end. The barbarous military fascist rule by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique should be eliminated and independence and democracy in South Korean society should be realized.

At the same time, the maneuvers of the Japanese reactionaries, who are intensifying their militarist aggression against South Korea in collusion with the military fascist elements in South Korea under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, should be checked.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by our party is a most just, fair, and reasonable method for achieving the reunification of our country. For this reason, the proposal is enjoying absolute support not only from all the Korean people but also all progressive people of the world.

The progressive people of the entire world have always should deep understanding and sympathy with the Korean people's just cause and sternly denounced the maneuvers for aggression and war perpetrated on the Korean peninsula by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the South Korean puppet clique.

They condemned the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists during the Fatherland Liberation War and extended active support for and encouragement to our people, who rose in the struggle to defend the freedom and independence of the fatherland, national dignity and the revolutionary gains.

Even today, the progressive journalists of the world have raised their pens high in support of the Korean people's just struggle to reunify and divided nation.

We firmly believe that the World Journalists Congress will more vigorously arouse voices of the progressive journalists of the world who support and encourage our people's just struggle and that it will contribute to strengthening on an international scale the movement of solidarity in support of the cause of Korea's reunification.

Because the role of the progressive journalists in achieving the cause for anti-imperialism, independence, friendship and peace, is great, this congress is attracting the attention of the people of the entire world. The progressive journalists, cherishing advanced ideas, are not persons who merely record

incidents and facts. They are the bannerholders and fighters who oppose various injustices, who stimulate the people's struggle for social development, and who inspire the course of the development of history of mankind.

The progressive journalists of the world in the past made immortal achievements in the cause of the liberation of man and in the anti-imperialism cause by courageously and tenaciously fighting, raising high their pens of justice. The World Journalist Congress will effect new progress in the struggle of the progressive journalists of the world for anti-imperialism, independence, friendship and peace by embodying such a tradition.

We firmly believe the World Journalists Congress for Anti-imperialism, Friendship and Peace will bring about excellent results by successfully carrying out its work inline with the expectations and aspirations of the world's progressive people and journalists.

CSO: 4110/061

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ANTI-SOUTH OPERATION AWARDED MEDAL BY KIM CHONG-IL

SK300817 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 29 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] Tokyo/correspondent Sin Song-sun--Citing a source well versed in North Korean affairs, the TONGIL ILBO published in Japan on 29 June reported that the North Korean puppets, fretful about the unsuccessful subversive operations against the Seoul IPU General Assembly to be held in October, recently ordered its Japan-based special operations guidance unit to accelerate the infiltrations into and subversive operations against the South.

According to the source, a special message released from Kim Chong-il, who is taking the initiative in implementing the hard-line policies against South Korea, urged the infiltration of as many agents as possible into South Korea, demanded an escalation of preparations while carrying out the operations, if full preparations have not yet been made, and stressed that there is no need to be concerned, no matter what sacrifice will have to be paid, because the operations are for the revolution.

According to the source, the Japan-based special operations guidance unit has 13 operations networks in Japan. However, the North Korean puppets have become fretful, because nothing has been achieved in their anti-South operations. They are now attempting all-out subversive operations before August, because, to hamper Seoul's hosting of the IPU General Assembly, there should be a time span prior to the opening of the assembly.

CSO: 4107/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY DEMANDS SOCIAL DISCIPLINE

SK070227 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 6 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Establishment of Social Discipline is Foundation for Development and Stability"]

[Text] In view of the situation facing this country at home and abroad today, it is not too much to stress the importance of stability in our society.

We are requested to make concentrated and persistent efforts for developing the country and creating an advanced homeland and to successfully hold important international functions--including the forthcoming IPU conference in October, the '86 Asian Games and the '88 Olympiad--overcoming puppet North Korea's tenacious and frantic subversive operations. In addition, we should intensify our security posture to counter the expected armed provocations of bellicose puppet North Korea amid the situation in which military rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union in the Pacific is growing more fierce.

To make endeavors to develop the state and successfully hold international functions, the durable stability of society is absolutely needed. The stability of society is also urgently demanded to solidify the national defense posture to cope with the possibility of puppet North Korea's armed provocations.

In this context, President Chon Tu-hwan directed a general meeting of ranking officials in charge of auditing and inspection held on 5 July to conduct auditing and inspection activities to firmly establish a more strict social discipline to aid in consolidating social stability. Accordingly, the meeting worked out a set of measures to establish a more strict social discipline and decided to more actively carry them out. We believe that these actions are proper and timely.

In efforts to establish such a social discipline, the auditors and inspectors selected three tasks on which they will concentrate efforts. The three tasks are as follows: Crackdown on acts of disturbing social discipline--including acts of agitating people and spreading groundless rumors; the establishment of sound business ethics--including a fair transaction order and commercial practice; the intensification of the discipline of service in officialdom--including the elimination of an easy-going attitude and the strengthening of a vigilant attitude.

Social discipline seems to be relaxed due to recent turmoil on campuses, Mr Kim Yong-sam's fast and the slackened reformatory spirit of public officials and those in the leading circles of society. And it is summer during which the misbehaviors of juveniles are most liable to take place and adults are most likely to slacken their ethical discipline. Considering these points, we believe that the three tasks selected at the meeting should be more thoroughly carried out.

Generally speaking, there are two ways to establish social discipline. One is to establish a system of reward and punishment and to thoroughly execute it; the other is to have the people internalize social norms or values needed for establishing social discipline. Shortly after its inauguration, the government of the Fifth Republic established social discipline in the former method by mobilizing various kinds of regulations. And then, it has sought the establishment of social discipline in the latter method by pushing ahead with social reform. While efforts have been made to establish social discipline in the latter method, however, various irregularities and malpractices disturbing to social discipline appear to have taken place in the fields of politics, administration, economy, society, culture and others by taking advantage of slackened controls.

For this reason, we judge, the government--acknowledging the importance of social stability--decided to use the two methods simultaneously to establish social discipline by strengthening regulations and controls.

By understanding the reason why the meeting of auditors and inspectors focused their activities on the question of establishing social discipline at this moment, the leading figures in all walks of life and the people should correctly grasp that the establishment of social discipline never runs counter to autonomy and freedom. By so doing, the leading collectives of society should take the lead in establishing social discipline with a sense of responsibility and the people should voluntarily act in concert with auditing and inspecting activities to establish social discipline, thereby contributing to the establishment of social discipline and to the consolidation of durable social stability.

CSO: 4107/040

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY SAVAGES KIM YONG-SAM'S FAST

SK140310 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 13 Jun 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Situation of the State and the Posture of Politicians--the Anachronistic Idea of Resorting to a Radical Struggle Cannot be Tolerated"]

[Text] A hot political wind is blowing, timed to coincide with the convocation of a special National Assembly session and the accommodation of so-called off-stage politics. An unexpected political factor is throwing us into confusion at a time when national strength is increasing as a result of our having overcome with difficulty, political and social chaos, which culminated at the beginning of the 80's, and as a result of our having restored stability in every field, including the economy.

We can no longer tolerate and look on unconcerned at this political farce--a happening which is nothing but ill-tempered mischief conducted by outcasts who envy and try to block national growth and development. National strength should never be wasted even for a moment nor stability and growth be delayed because of such a premodern-type farce. There is a saying that history repeats itself. However, we should calmly judge what result will be brought about, who will welcome them, and what will happen to today's stability and growth if an anachronistic political evil is revived, creates social unrest, and causes political chaos at this moment when we feel as if an end had been put to the old era a couple of days ago.

Since a report that Mr Kim Yong-sam stopped this hunger strike was made, some people have raised their voices urging the government and the ruling party to reflect on themselves. These voices are interpreted as calling on the ruling party to reconsider whether or not they adopted proper countermeasures against the case and as requesting the opposition parties, acknowledging their status as an opposition camp under the system, to self reflect whether or not they played their own roles. It goes without saying that those concerned--the objects of such requests--should deeply reflect on themselves in order to prevent this kind of undesirable incident from recurring and from expanding in an undesirable manner, and in order to more smoothly develop the politics of this country.

The people should bear in mind that, besides the ruling and opposition parties, and the government, there are some people who should deeply reflect upon

themselves. It is none other than Mr Kim and some of the old politicians, who do not show repentance, who should reflect on themselves for having stirred up trouble at home and abroad by resorting to a radical action--a "hunger strike." The reason for demanding their repentance is that the recent situation was created completely by Mr Kim Yong-sam's unexpected radical act and such an act of Mr Kim deeply involves the unethical consciousness of old politicians, who do not show repentance or self-discipline, demonstrating guilty consciences for the absurd politics of the past.

Mr Kim's unexpected hunger strike is, in a word, an irresponsible act which disturbed society for nothing and an unreasonable act making us doubt whether or not there was any reason for his resorting to a radical act.

As of 18 May when he started the hunger strike, our political and social situation was extremely stable and the "strength of Korea" was increasing at home and abroad. It was difficult to find any factor checking the development of this situation. From this point of view, Mr Kim's fast was, indeed, an act like unexpectedly throwing a stone at the stable atmosphere of our society. Such an act is interpreted as resulting in disturbing the atmosphere of society for unconvincing reasons, taking advantage of his past political position and importance.

What our society most demands now, above all is, continuous stability and growth and what our people most hope for is the creation of a spiritually and materially advanced homeland. In this context, Mr Kim's act cannot avoid being criticized as an irresponsible and preposterous deed by a figure who once held the presidency of a leading opposition party of the past. It is difficult for us to accept the concept that the stability of society can be sacrificed for the sake of personal motives.

When reviewing the demands which he put forth during his hunger strike, the irresponsible nature of his act becomes clearer. He demanded the lifting of the ban on former politicians, the abolition of the Basic Press Law, and the amendment of the Constitution to adopt the direct presidential election system. These demands are not fresh ones, however, but ones which the opposition parties--including the DKP--have put forth on various occasions for discussion at the National Assembly. In addition, as far as the question of lifting the ban on former politicians is concerned, the government has taken the first action of partially lifting the ban last February and it has decided to lift the ban on a step-by-step basis when those politicians whose political activities are still banned show repentance.

Accordingly, it is difficult to understand why he resorted to a radical act like a hunger strike with such demands. It is deplorable if Mr Kim committed such an unconvincing act with the distorted consciousness of privilege. In light of the situation prevailing in this country, it is more difficult to understand his purpose in committing such an act.

The reality in our country today is that the growth of political democracy on a foundation of stability is being accelerated, the national economy has

recovered its sustained progress, and preparations for hosting an international meeting such as the IPU meeting are being stepped up with hopes that the meeting will surely increase our international image.

Why, at such a time of all times, did Kim Yong-sam commit an extremely radical act hindering our stability--which is an absolute sine qua non in realizing all affirmative values in our society? It is too self-evident that this act cannot win any support and sympathy from the people.

Let us take his radical act in a favorable sense, supposing that it proceeded from his aspirations for democratization. His act, however, was definitely one which hindered our political and social stability, which is not only a foundation for democracy but also the urgent desire of our people today. Consequently, his radical act brought about adverse results running counter to his intrinsic motive.

In human society, we can frequently see cases in which a motive, though it does not harm our society, can bring about evil results if the time and methods are wrong.

It is certain that Kim Yong-sam's act this time bore evil results, irrespective of what his motives were.

Let us take as examples the democratization and the lifting of political ban on former politicians that Kim Yong-sam demanded in his hunger strike.

The most terrifying threat to democracy occasionally comes from those who do not really understand the conditions of democracy in reality, in spite of having a lofty ideal of democracy and patriotism.

Likewise, our democracy is apt to be seriously hurt by those who attack the enforcement of democracy suitable to our reality, while demanding the immediate realization of a textbook type, fantastic democracy, disregarding our realities.

Therefore, it can be said that Kim Yong-sam's radical act definitely did harm to the stabilized democracy in this country today. We also hold that Mr Kim's act will not aid in solving the issue of the lifting of political ban on former politicians, but will rather hinder in the solution.

The purpose of the political ban imposed on former politicians is to have these former politicians reflect on the irregularities and corruption they perpetrated in the past and, thus, to prevent the recurrence of such corrupt politics.

Therefore, if former politicians sincerely and clearly reflect on their wrongdoings of the past through self-discipline, we are sure the political ban will be lifted without fail.

Meanwhile, we think that Mr Kim's act this time indicated that former politicians have not really reflected as yet on their wrongdoings in the past and that there is still a possibility that politics of irrationality and corruption will be resumed if they are removed from the political ban. Therefore, it is feared that Mr Kim's act this time will result in delaying the overall lifting of the political ban.

The overall lifting of the political ban can be expedited only when former politicians really exercise self-discipline and more sincerely show their repentance. It can by no means be expedited when they kick off a political show outside the National Assembly.

Those who have been asked by the times and the people to show deep reflection and self-discipline should silently reflect on their past and exercise self-control for a given period.

All former politicians should recognize that this is the only way for the country, for democracy and for themselves.

It was a stroke of good luck in the midst of misfortune that Mr Kim Yong-sam staged a fast without hurting his health and has stopped it now.

We hope that, with this hunger strike by Mr Kim Yong-sam as an occasion, all former politicians will correctly recognize that political acts outside the National Assembly only harm not just our society but also individuals.

We strongly urge all former politicians, including Mr Kim Yong-sam, who are now placed under political ban, to more deeply reflect on their past political activities and to exercise self-discipline, correctly recognizing that the first purpose political activities by politicians is not gratify the greed for power but to serve the welfare of the people, that the responsibility for political failure in an era should be held by the politicians themselves, the political elites of that era, and that this is precisely political morality.

Along with this, in dealing with the so-called political issues, including the issue on lifting the political ban, the current National Assembly should make all efforts to completely eliminate such tendencies as pursuing only political party interests and tactics under the influence of a political show outside the assembly.

All politicians of both the ruling and opposition parties should look straight at the reality facing our country and nation and should display great political capability in solving various knotty issues with the spirit of respecting all principles.

CSO: 4107/040

BRIEFS

ANNUAL FOREIGN LOAN CEILINGS--The government has decided to set ceilings for the yearly inducement of short-and long-term foreign loans beginning next year in a bid to improve its international payments position. A government source said yesterday that the move is designed not to allow any rise in the balance of outstanding foreign loans beginning in 1985. To reduce the need for foreign capital, the government will reassess about 70 development projects which are to start next year using foreign loans. It will cancel or delay the implementation of nonessential ones. The reassessment will end this month. Government agencies and state-run enterprises such as the Seoul municipal government, the Korea Electric Power Corp and the Pohang Iron and Steel Co will be encouraged to use as many domestically manufactured products as possible for their development projects to lessen their dependence on foreign capital. In line with the government's retrenchment policy, a nationwide campaign will be launched to reduce expenditures and consumption on the part of the general public and enterprises, according to the source. Korea's outstanding foreign debts reached nearly \$35.4 billion as of the end of last year. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Jul 83 p 3]

CSO: 4100/176

ROK SUCCEEDS IN PRODUCING INTERFERON

Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Jul 83 p 1

[Text]

A Seoul National University chemistry professor has succeeded in producing interferon, a drug said effective against cancer, by genetic engineering technology for the first time in the country.

Choi Cha-yong, professor at the industrial chemistry department of the Seoul National University College of Engineering, announced yesterday that he has developed a new method to produce interferon by using gene-manipulating technology.

Choi said he extracted a mRNA (messenger RNA) from an interferon gene. He transformed the interferon mRNA and inserted it into bacteria. The bacteria produced interferon, he said.

To determine whether or not the interferon produced through this method has the ability to defend body cells against virus attacks, the genetic scientist applied it to body cells infected by viruses.

In the experiment, he found that the body cells did not die, which meant that the interferon restrained the increase of viruses, Choi said.

Choi said he produced 15,000 units of interferon from one liter of bacteria cultivating solution. The amount is about seven times as high as that produced by

similar methods in foreign countries, according to Choi.

Genetic scientists said the interferon producing technology developed by Choi is far cheaper than the other method developed in the country. Genetic engineering researchers at the Green Cross, Jeil Sugar Co. and the Kyunghee University had developed an interferon producing technology using white blood cells.

Prof. Kang Byong-hyon of the microbiology department of the Seoul National University College of Natural Science said, "It may be difficult to produce interferon at a large quantity by using the new method in terms of cost-benefit analysis at present. However, it is very meaningful in that it succeeded in producing interferon from bacteria, microorganisms."

Interferon is originally a naturally produced drug that appears to be the body's first line of defense against virus attacks, according to scientists. It also interferes with cell division and allegedly shows amazing abilities to control some forms of cancer.

Interferon has been used successfully to combat such maladies as shingles, chicken pox, "pink eye" (a contagious and incapacitating infection) and the common cold.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK DAILY ON ROK-JAPAN RELATIONS ON EQUAL FOOTING

SK060917 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 4 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Reconfirmation of Relations on an Equal Footing--Expectations About the Planned Meeting of the South Korean and Japanese Foreign Ministers"]

[Text] The planned meeting of the South Korean and Japanese foreign ministers, which will be held for the first time since the convocation of the South Korea-Japan summit talks held in January this year with the visit to South Korea by Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone, will be of special significance in discussing questions concerning the new relations between South Korea and Japan. It seems that the planned meeting will be a working-level discussion session with a spirit of mutual trust and cooperation--an attitude developed at the Chon-Nakasone summit.

As pointed out by President Chon Tu-hwan, relations between two countries need more urgently than ever before a spirit of friendship and cooperation--the awareness of the common destiny. The northeast Asian situation demands that we overcome the crisis of tense confrontation between the super powers and internally perceive relations of intense competition. Both South Korea and Japan are destined to correctly understand that the security of Northeast Asia is threatened because of the Soviet military buildup and the U.S. strategy against it, which are more acute here than in any other part of the world. The planned visit to South Korea and Japan by President Reagan in November this year evinces the serious nature of this issue.

At the U.S.-Japan summit held in Washington in February this year, Reagan and Nakasone confirmed alliance-level relations in the context of this issue. In the election of the House of Councilors, the Japanese people positively supported this.

The meeting of the South Korea and Japanese foreign ministers which is scheduled for August this year and the regular South Korea-Japan ministerial meeting which will follow it are assigned the urgent task of discussing practical measures that two countries should take to cope with the Northeast Asian situation.

South Korea and Japan will, perhaps, be placed in the peculiar position of being compelled to adjust to another situation. The adjournment last year of the regular South Korea-Japan ministerial meeting because of the school textbook controversy illustrates this situational development.

Japan should first display sincerity in developing relations between two countries. Our government has repeatedly made it clear that, under this condition, it would be ready to make positive efforts to develop relations of friendship and cooperation on an equal footing.

We believe that differences in views between the two countries on the legal position of Koreans in Japan—one of the issues raised following the signing of the basic South Korea-Japan treaty—should be settled at the up-coming meeting in the framework of cooperation for true friendship. The discrimination toward Koreans born and brought up in Japan in their efforts to find jobs and in other social activities should be corrected. We can only interpret the Japanese Government's insincere attitude toward this issue as a lack of examination of the grave mistake it made during and prior to World War II. Considering that Japan's failure to examine its past deeds has been a factor endangering relations between South Korea and Japan, we believe that the attitude of the representatives of the two countries participating in the South Korea-Japan ministerial meeting will be more important than ever before. We also believe that, because of the insincere attitude of the representatives of the two countries who participated in past meetings, questions concerning technical cooperation between the two countries have not been solved in the sector of the countries' economic cooperation.

Although the introduction of advanced technology into South Korea from Japan for the development of relations on an equal footing is a practically difficult task that requires technical negotiations, it is difficult for us to trust the Japanese Government fully to sincerely try to solve this question. We hold that, to develop South Korea-Japan relations, the Japanese Government should show as much sincerity as it has displayed in offering advanced technology to the United States in the framework of cooperation between the United States and Japan in the sector of security. The true meaning of the development of new relations between two countries should be sought in the context of cooperation in the economic and security sectors and of relations on an equal footing.

With the maintenance of these relations, a new era of South Korea-Japan relations would be ushered in, and a new stage of cooperation would open. Judging from this, we believe that the South Korea-Japan ministerial meeting and the meeting of foreign ministers of the two countries, which are scheduled to be held soon in Tokyo, will provide a good opportunity to assess the sincerity of the Japanese Government's attitude toward developing cooperation between the two countries.

CSO: 4107/040

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

VRPR ROUNDTABLE PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL'S WISDOM

SK301019 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Roundtable talk "Ideological and Theoretical Activities Glowing With Chuche Wisdom" by Madam Yun Chong-won, Ko Hui-chol and announcer-moderator Sin So-yon from "Today's Feature"]

[Text] [Moderator Sin] Hello, how are you?

[Madam Yun] Hello.

[Ko Hui-chol] Hello.

[Moderator Sin] Lately, within a period of more or less a year, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has published valuable treatises such as "On the Chuche Idea," "The WPK Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which Has Inherited the Glorious Tradition of Down-With-Imperialism," and "Let Us Advance Under the High Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea."

In this connection, the masses at home and abroad highly praise them as wonderful works which have given correct answers to all the problems arising in the revolution and construction. With the single fact that he has written such great treatises, which astonished so many people, one after another in so short a time, we can fathom the breadth and depth of his outstanding ideological and theoretical wisdom, can't we? I requested your presence this hour to discuss the topic "Dear Secretary Kim Chong-il is an ideologue and theoretician glowing with wisdom."

Madam Yun, will you please be the first speaker?

[Madam Yun] As you have just mentioned, the treatises written by the dear comrade leader are the classic works which have given perfect answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in today's revolution and construction. I think that those works are the direct productions of his ideological and theoretical wisdom.

[Moderator Sin] When we talk about his ideological and theoretical wisdom, can we say it means an indispensable qualification or one of the traits carried by a successor who inherits the leader's cause?

[Madam Yun] Right.

[Moderator Sin] Then, we can say that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a wonderful ideologue and theoretician who has such qualifications.

Now, will one of you please speak about the dear Secretary Kim Chong-il's ideological and theoretical wisdom?

[Ko Hui-chol] Yes. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a chuche-type ideologue who has outstanding wisdom. The base of his ideological and theoretical wisdom is a thorough chuche-type stand. I think this must be mentioned first.

Assuming the chuche idea as his firm faith and creed, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has been maintaining a thoroughly chuche stand in his way of thinking and theoretical activities from his early days. We can say this is one of his traits. While he was a student, seeing his fellow students paint or draw things Western in art classes, he said that the students should form a habit of painting or drawing things Korean and that, if they copy pictures of other people, they will become flunkeyists and eventually be stupid. He thus eliminated the flunkeyist penchant which was budding in the hearts of his fellow students. Once the popularity of symphonic music played by orchestras was low. The symphony orchestras lost their audience, because the majority of the music played by the orchestras was Western, which the majority of the public masses found difficult to understand.

Upon such a development, the dear comrade leader, it was learned, taught the people concerned to arrange the publicly loved folk songs into the form of symphonic music, saying, "The pieces of music that many experts admire as classic pieces of music cannot become publicly loved music if they are not loved by the public masses."

Later, with the pieces of music rearranged in accordance with his teachings, the symphony orchestras came back to life as something loved by the public masses. There are countless episodes like this in which we find his chuche point of view.

[Madam Yun] Also, the dear comrade leader is teaching the historians or scholars studying revolutionary classics to maintain a thoroughly chuche judgment in their assessment and understanding of their theories.

He is said to be strongly against such a subservient attitude or flunkeyism as blindly admiring the revolutionary theories of (? the preceding period) or unconditionally revering the experiences amassed in big nations and that he is said to be solving all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction in conformity with the aspiration and demands of the working masses and in response to the concrete reality of the country.

So, we can say that his chuche stand is the nucleus of his ideological and theoretical wisdom.

[Ko Hui-chol] The dear Secretary Kim Chong-il's ideological and theoretical activities, which are glowing with wisdom, are indeed backed by his erudite knowledge about nature and society and by his profound ideology and theories. This must also be talked about, I think.

He is a person who is well-versed not only in all fields of the revolution and construction, including philosophy, economics, history, politics, literature, and military science, and in all fields of theory, but also he has mastered a wide knowledge of science and technology.

We have an episode which will show the degree of the uniqueness of his ideological and theoretical wisdom.

Once some scholars, hearing that the chuche philosophy is one that assumes mankind as its center, understood it as a humanitarian philosophy that mainly deals with purely human affairs or people's lives. Also, these scholars are said to have misinterpreted the chuche point of view that centers around mankind as a theory that defines the material world as having been structured with mankind as its center.

[Moderator Sin] Is that right?

[Ko Hui-chol] At that time, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il corrected their wrong views. He clearly explained that the theory that the chuche philosophy is philosophy for men means men are the masters and renovators of the world. It neither means that the material world itself is being created with men as its central figures nor that all changes in the world are made by men.

He also indicated that the chuche philosophy delineates the issues of the relationship between the world and men, not merely the issue of men. It is not a mere view of life but (? rule) deeply exploring the outlook on the world in accordance with the original mission of philosophy. Thus, many scholars majoring in philosophy and people who did not understand the essence of the chuche philosophy were able to scientifically understand the true meaning of the chuche philosophy.

[Madam Yun] I think his ideological and theoretical activities are based on profound knowledge.

[Moderator Sin] The masses at home and abroad highly praise dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as an outstanding ideological theoretician because his achievements in the field of ideological theory are very great. Will you tell me what contributions he has made to the field of ideological theory?

[Ko Hui-chol] I can say that the outstanding achievement dear Secretary Kim Chong-il has made in the revolutionary cause of working class and in development of the revolutionary ideas is that he has consolidated the great leader's revolutionary ideas and declared them as Kimilsongism. He has pointed out that Kimilsongism is the unitary system of the chuche idea created by the great leader and his theory and methods of revolution and construction. Included in these extensive remarks are the basic characteristics of Kimilsongism which are

related to the leader's ideas and theories. They also delineate the structural system of Kimilsongism. In other words, Kimilsongism takes the chuche idea, which was created for the first time in the history of mankind, as its fundamental factor and basic cornerstone. Kimilsongism unitarily systematized the chuche revolutionary theories and the methods of guidance. Thus, Kimilsongism has a basic nature which is different from previous ideological theories of the working class.

The discovery and definition of this idea are an outstanding achievement in the development of ideological theories of the working class.

[Madam Yun] I also think the fact that he consolidated the leader's revolutionary ideas and declared them as Kimilsongism is an immortal achievement in the development of ideological theories of the working class. It is not easy to consolidate and declare the leader's revolutionary ideas by linking them with the leader's (? dignity) and [word indistinct]. Unless one is an uncommon genius with outstanding potential and ability to scientifically delineate the characteristics and essence of ideologies, he cannot prove the justness and scientific nature of such ideologies and [word indistinct].

The historic cause of consolidating the leader's revolutionary idea, which is most the brilliant and noble in the history of mankind, into a guiding thought in the era of the chuche could be successfully accomplished only by dear Secretary Kim Chong-il, who is perfectly (? inheriting) the revolutionary idea of the great President Kim Il-song.

[Ko Hui-chol] Not only has the dear comrade leader formularized the great leader's revolutionary ideas into Kimilsongism, but also he has put forth programs aimed at modeling society after Kimilsongism. Modeling society after Kimilsongism is to make all the people in society Kimilsongists and to reform all the sectors of society, including economy and culture, in response to the demands of Kimilsongism. Indeed, the programs aimed at modeling society after Kimilsongism are the most correct and guiding principles, strategy, and tactics that enable the working class and public masses of our era to straightforwardly build the socialist and communist society without a hitch. This is because, just as I have mentioned, it is none other than Kimilsongism which has given the most scientific answers on communist society and on its construction.

With the dear Secretary Kim Chong-il's program for modeling society after Kimilsongism put forth, conventional views on communist society which see the substance of communist society only in terms of material and economic values have been overcome and comprehensive answers which hold that communist society is one which has been modeled after Kimilsongism have been given. This is indeed a great contribution to the development of the working class ideology and theory.

[Moderator Sin] The fact that the dear Secretary Kim Chong-il has since been developing and deepening various theories on the revolution and construction should be viewed as a brilliant accomplishment achieved by him and a contribution he has made to the fields of ideology and theory. Shouldn't it?

[Madam Yun] That is right. He has put forth various theories and guidelines, including the world-renowned theory on literature and art which he established, theories on the chuche-based outlook of the world and revolutionary outlook of mankind, fundamental ways to remodel mankind and society, and theories on the speed battle and ideological warfare as the basic combat form for the construction of socialism. All these greatly enriched the treasure box of Kimilsongism and have become the guiding principles for ultimately consummating socialism and communism.

[Moderator Sin] Judging from what we have so far said, we realize very well that the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great ideologue and theoretician who is thoroughly defending and advocating the immortal Kimilsongism and endlessly enriching the treasure box of Kimilsongism. Because he is such a person as we have described, many progressive personages of the world look up to and revere him and do not hold back on their praise of him and the treatises he publishes.

[Madam Yun] Right. Indeed, worldwide praise for him abounds.

Not long ago, (Paul Gata), chairman of the administrative committee of the Maltese Labor Party, said: His excellency the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who, with his brilliant wisdom and uncommon insight, has perfectly and flawlessly embodied the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved President Kim Il-sung and who is uniquely solving everything on the basis of the wise principles of the chuche idea, is a great ideologue and theoretician with no contemporary peer on earth.

(? Kashlin Ahmed), vice chairman of the Bangladesh Nationalist Youth Front, highly praised him, saying that not only is the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il a star of Korea and Asia, but also he is a star of hope for the youths of the newly emerging nations and the Third World nations.

[Ko Hui-chol] The world's progressive personages also highly praise him for his ideological and theoretical activities. In particular, referring to his recently published treatises, a representative of the South Africa-African Nationalist Congress based in Egypt said they are works significant in world history. Deputy chairman of the Tanzanian Journalists Association said he considers these works to be the revolutionary textbooks and weapons of struggle which thrust confidence in victory and courage upon the peoples of the nations of the newly emerging forces, nonaligned countries, and socialist countries and that vigorously encourage the struggles waged to achieve national liberation, independence, freedom, and peace in opposition to imperialism and to build a new and independent society.

[Moderator Sin] Just as they unanimously said, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is indeed a great Kimilsongist ideologue and theoretician who, having brilliantly inherited the great leader's revolutionary ideas, is endlessly deepening and developing the great leader's revolutionary ideas in response to the demands of the developing chuche era.

Already, we have consumed all the time we have been promised. Thank you very much for speaking.

[Madam Yun] Thank you. [Ko Hui-chol] Thank you.

CSO: 4110/061

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON UNITY OF INTERNATIONAL WORKING CLASS

SK010556 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2229 GMT 30 Jun 83

[NODONG SINMUN 1 July special article: "The WPK is a Revolutionary Party Faithful to the Cause of the Working Class"]

[Text] Today, the WPK is enjoying high dignity and honor as a party struggling and implementing the revolution. This dignity and honor of our party lie in the fact that it is resolutely struggling to win the ultimate victory of the revolutionary cause of the working class. Our party is conducting its activities, regarding faithful service to the international cause of the working class as its lofty mission and sacred duty. For this, our party is enjoying support and trust from the working class and the people and is becoming one of the reliable vanguards of the international working class.

In his treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, has noted that our people should actively struggle to consummate the revolutionary cause of the working class, to oppose international imperialism and to achieve the cause of making the world independent.

The treatise brilliantly delineates the strategy and policy of our people's struggle to accelerate the Korean and the world revolutions. This clearly expresses the revolutionary stand of our party, which resolutely struggles for the common cause of the working class under the banner of proletarian internationalism.

By firmly adhering to the policy and lines set forth in the treatise and by advancing, our people will positively contribute to expediting the ultimate victory of ours and the world's revolutions.

Faithfully serving the international cause of the working class is an intrinsic demand for a party implementing the revolution to fulfill its historic mission.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Just as the power of capital is international in strength, so the people's struggle for liberation is an international movement. A revolutionary movement of an individual country is

part of the world revolution as well as a national movement. The revolutionary struggles of each country's people mutually support, supplement and join in one revolution--the world revolution.

The party of the working class is a political leader safeguarding and defending the interests of the popular working masses and struggling to complete the cause of communism. To fulfill this mission, a party should be faithful to the national and international duties of the revolution. The revolutionary cause of the working class develops on the basis of mutually supporting, cooperating and strengthening solidarity among the parties and peoples implementing the revolution. This is the law of the development of the world's revolutionary movement and an excellent tradition which the international working class has achieved.

The cause of the working class assumes an international nature. The revolutions in each country are not isolated, but organically connected with the world revolution. Each country's party constitutes the national-unit troops of the international working class and contributes to the world's revolution by carrying out its own revolution well. The victorious advance of the world revolution creates international circumstances in favor of the revolutions of each country.

The cause of the working class is carried out in a fierce struggle against the imperialists and reactionaries. Since the imperialist forces against the revolutionary struggles of the people are internationally combined with each other, the forces of the world's revolution should fight against imperialism with united strength.

The countries in which the working class holds power are constantly subjected to the danger of aggression from imperialism and of the tyranny of capitalism until communism is realized on a worldwide scale. Accordingly, to win the ultimate victory of the revolution, the working class in power should strengthen solidarity with the international working class in every way in line with intensifying independent forces of the working class, thereby thoroughly smashing the armed invention, plunder, subversion and sabotage of imperialism and consummating the socialist and communist cause.

For this reason, being faithful to the national international duties alike becomes an important characteristic of a party implementing the revolution. Since it emerged on the stage of history and launched the communist movement, the working class has always struggled under the banner of the proletarian internationalism. Marx, too, early put forth a slogan: "Workers of the World, Unite!"

The road on which the working class and the oppressed have struggled to smash the shackles of capital under the slogan international unity has been truly rugged. There have been not a few sacrifices on this road. However, struggling with unity as their weapon, the international working class and the oppressed have smashed the forces of combined capital, have been able to establish the socialist system in many countries, and have vigorously advanced the socialist cause.

The long history of the communist movement has confirmed that, to victoriously advance the revolution, the party of the working class must strengthen international unity, friendship and solidarity.

The WPK resolutely struggles for the ultimate victory of the revolutionary cause of the working class, always upholding the banner of proletarian internationalism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The Korean people not only struggle to complete the cause of their national liberation, but also make every effort to promote the overall development of the international communist movement.

The history of our party is a glorious one which has been embroidered with the struggle for the victory of the revolutionary cause of the international working class together with the Korean revolution. The Korean revolution has been always inseparably connected with the world's revolution. The target of the Korean revolution has been the internationally combined imperialist forces. For this reason, the Korean communists have struggled against the common enemy, going hand in hand with communists and peoples of various countries in the world. Under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean communists struggled against Japanese imperialism together with communists of neighboring countries during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and waged a bloody fight to safeguard the first socialist revolution which had won victory.

Through such a long historical struggle, the precious tradition of proletarian internationalism has been established in our revolution. Treasuring this tradition from the first days of its founding, our party has always paid deep attention to the common cause of the international working class and has actively struggled for its victory. Our party's loyalty to the international revolutionary cause has not changed in any circumstances and will not change in the future.

What makes our party faithful to proletarian internationalism is the consistent policy to which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song always adheres. Leading the Korean revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has always paid deep attention to the development of the world revolution and has conducted energetic activities without sleep and rest for the development of the international cause of the working class. Thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has seen to it that it has advanced while firmly adhering to the principle of proletarian internationalism on the basis of maintaining independence, our party has not only been able to victoriously advance our revolution without the slightest deviation, but has also been able to contribute to the world revolution.

The precious tradition of proletarian internationalism established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is thoroughly defended and brilliantly embodied by our party today. It is our party's firm stand to strengthen unity with the international revolutionary forces, including the socialist nations, to smash the maneuvers of the imperialists, and to expedite the victory of ours and the world's revolutions.

Proceeding from this stand, our party has solved questions concerning its national and international causes, and, based on this, it has formulated and carried out its foreign policy. The foreign policy set forth at the historic Sixth Party Congress clearly reflects such a stand of internationalism.

This congress made it clear that our party regarded independence, friendship, and peace as basic ideas in its foreign policy. This shows that our party has confirmed that it will more clearly assume the nature of one that advances forever under the banner of proletarian internationalism.

Today, our party is positively struggling to carry out the foreign policy set forth by the Sixth Party Congress. In particular, the party has strengthened indoctrination among all the people to help them display the spirit of international friendship, unity, and cooperation and has guided the government of our republic to thoroughly materialize the idea of the party's foreign policy.

Our party's positive activities to victoriously advance the international cause of the working class has been strengthened with the passing of time. In this course, our party has been more firmly solidified into a militant rank that is faithful to proletarian internationalism.

Regarding strengthening its unity with socialist forces and with the international communist movement as a noble class duty, our party has made every possible effort to achieve this end.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, has pointed out: Only when socialist countries and communist and workers' parties join efforts as class comrades-in-arms based on the principle of mutual respect and of independence and only when they closely cooperate with one another can they successfully carry out their common tasks, such as the anti-imperialist struggle.

Unity is the most powerful weapon of the working class. Since its emergence in history, the working class has always regarded unity as a most precious weapon and has struggled and pioneered the road of victory, resorting to the strength of unity.

Nothing is more precious for socialist countries and communist and workers' parties to carry out their common tasks, such as the anti-imperialist struggle. The socialist forces occupy a very important position in developing the history of mankind. As noted in the treatise, socialist forces and the international communist movement are the most powerful revolutionary forces that confront all reactionary forces, including imperialists, and are a decisive factor in foiling the imperialists' policy for aggression and war and in encouraging the revolutionary struggle of the world's people.

When socialist countries and the international communist movement unite, they will be able to smash the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression with powerful strength and expedite the victory of the world revolution. Because of this, the imperialists most dread the unity of the socialist forces, and they are using all means available to destroy it.

Realizing the great role of socialism in achieving the revolutionary cause of the working class, our party regards the work of strengthening its unity, friendship, and cooperation with socialist countries as a firm cornerstone in carrying out its foreign policy. Our party has always attached importance to its foreign policy. Our party has always attached importance to its unity with fraternal countries and parties and has made every possible effort to achieve this and, during the period when the international communist movement faced difficulties and trials, our party struggled under the banner of unity and resolutely rejected all attempts to seek division.

Our party's consistent and resolute stand in the struggle to strengthen international unity has been clearly manifested by the fact that it has set forth a most just principle and method to achieve this end. The important principle that our party has set forth to achieve the unity of fraternal parties and countries is to achieve unity as a class comrade-in-arms based on the principle of independence and of mutual respect.

Respecting independence is a prerequisite and basis for achieving unity and cooperation among parties. The aim of unity is to end all forms of domination and control and to achieve independence. Accordingly, we cannot tolerate unity without independence. Only by respecting independence can all parties make unity and cooperation among them truly voluntary, solid, and comradely. Because of this, our party has made a sincere effort to strengthen international unity based on the principle of independence.

In his treatise entitled "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, clarifying that the principle of achieving unity based on the principle of independence is a prerequisite to rallying fraternal parties with class ties, defined the stand of our party for firmly abiding by this principle. This proves that our party dearly values international unity and that it has carried out positive activities to achieve this, and, no matter what storms it may face, our party, in accordance with the policy set forth in the treatise, will strenuously struggle to achieve common goals, advancing hand in hand with fraternal countries and parties as their comrade-in-arms.

The WPK regards the work of positively contributing to the international cause of the working class by successfully carrying out the revolution in its country as a sacred duty.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, has pointed out: If the communists successfully carry out the revolution in their countries with a chuche stand, they will more successfully contribute to strengthening the international revolutionary forces and to accelerating victory in the world revolution.

For the party of the working class to victoriously lead the revolution in its country is an important duty assigned to it for the world revolution. Only when revolutions are successfully carried out in individual countries and only

when the national forces of various peoples are strengthened can the world revolution be carried out successfully and can the might of the international communist movement be strengthened as a whole.

Today's circumstances in which the revolutionary struggle of the working class is waged by nations and in which revolutionary duties and situations are different in various countries demand that the communists in various countries responsibly carry out their domestic revolutions with an attitude worthy of masters.

By regarding the chuche idea as a leading guideline and by brilliantly leading our revolution and construction, our party has contributed to strengthening socialist forces as a whole.

The chuche idea is a powerful weapon that helps those concerned responsibly carry out their domestic revolutions with an attitude worthy of masters, thus substantially contributing to the world revolution. This idea is a truly patriotic one helping the working class successfully achieve both its national and international duties. This idea is also the idea of proletarian internationalism.

By abiding by the chuche idea, our party has victoriously accelerated the revolution and construction without any deviation whatsoever. By brilliantly materializing this idea under the leadership of the party, our country has successfully carried out social revolutions in various stages. Today, under the banner of the three revolutions, the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea has been vigorously accelerated in our country.

In leading the Korean revolution, our party has uniquely formulated all lines and policies to meet our circumstances and has thoroughly abided by the principle of self-reliance in implementing these lines and policies. The spirit of self-reliance is the indomitable fighting spirit of maximally accelerating the revolution and construction by positively mobilizing domestic strength and by overcoming difficulties. With this spirit, one can successfully carry out the revolution in his country and can substantially contribute to developing the world revolution.

By displaying the fighting spirit of self-reliance during the past period, our party achieved socialist industrialization in a short time under difficult circumstances. With the same spirit, it is now helping successfully achieve the magnificent goal of the 10-point prospective plan.

The spirit of self-reliance has demonstrated great vitality in strengthening and developing international cooperation based on the principle of satisfying each other's needs. International support and cooperation play an important role in strengthening the political and economic might of a country and in achieving independent development. In its struggle, our party has regarded the work of sincerely supporting and encouraging the revolutionary struggle and construction work of the peoples of other countries as a sacred international duty. Today, it is continuously strengthening and developing the relations of international support and cooperation.

As a result of our party's leadership of the Korean revolution under the banner of the *chuche* idea, our country, which was once poor and backward, has turned into a most powerful country that is independent politically and is self-reliant in its economic and national defense sectors. Thus, the powerful fortress of socialism has been built in this land, enabling our country to impreguably defend the oriental outpost of socialism.

Today, a brighter prospect has opened on the future path of the Korean revolution. Communism, the ideal of mankind, has developed in our country not as the long-cherished desire of the distant future, but as reality. This is the precious fruition of the correct leadership of our party, which, abiding by the essence of Marxism-Leninism and firmly assuming a *chuche* stand, has victoriously pioneered the future of communism.

Our party is positively struggling to oppose imperialism and to achieve the independence of the world. The anti-imperialist struggle to achieve independence is the common cause of the world's revolutionary people. The important duty of the party that carries out the revolution is to become faithful to this cause.

The revolutionary struggle of the world's people advances and wins victory in the fierce struggle against international imperialism. This is the rule of the development of history. Without the anti-imperialist struggle to achieve independence, we cannot imagine victory in the world revolution or in revolutions in individual countries.

Resoluteness in the anti-imperialist struggle to achieve independence is an important yardstick for the faithfulness of individual parties to the international cause.

The WPK is a revolutionary party that has resolutely struggled, upholding the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. Our party took its historic roots in the anti-imperialist struggle, and it has been hardened and has gained rich experiences in struggles against two formidable imperialists, thus developing its victorious might.

It is the firm action principle of our party that it will wage a resolute, merciless struggle under any circumstances whatsoever against the imperialists' antirevolutionary maneuvers. Our party has always confronted the brunt of the imperialists' spear with the brunt of its spear and their two-pronged tactics with a revolutionary principle and has waged an uncompromising struggle against the imperialist enemy. Thus, it has firmly defended the dignity of the people and the revolutionary gains from the imperialists' constant aggression and has contributed to the anti-imperialist struggle as a whole.

The anti-imperialist struggle, which has continued in the international arena for a long time, has become more fierce with the passage of time. Today, the aggressive and bestial nature of the imperialists have become more atrocious, and, using a more cunning and wicked method, they have challenged the people's cause for independence.

The more desperate the imperialists become in their maneuvers, the more firmly our party has assumed an anti-U.S. and independent stand and has strengthened the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Based on the scientific analysis of the trend of the development of the situation and of modern imperialism, the treatise defined the correct struggle strategy and policy for stepping up the anti-imperialist struggle to achieve independence. The treatise clarified the urgent question of achieving the cause of anti-imperialism and independence, such as questions concerning socialist countries' assuming of an anti-imperialist stand and their vigorous struggle against international imperialism, the strengthening and development of the nonaligned movement, all anti-imperialist, independent forces' formation of a united anti-U.S. front and their collective offensive against the U.S. imperialists, and the thwarting of the imperialists' frantic maneuvers for military expansion and for war preparations. This is the manifestation of a firm stand for struggling to the end until the elimination of imperialism from the world and until the construction of a new, independent world free from domination and control.

Our party holds it a sacred duty to jointly struggle against international imperialism in unity with class brothers and with all anti-imperialist forces and to positively support and encourage the struggle of the people to achieve the anti-imperialist, anti-colonial banner.

In particular, our party has paid close attention to strengthening and developing the Nonaligned Movement. The Nonaligned Movement is a progressive one that opposes all forms of domination and control and that seeks independence and is a powerful revolutionary force in our era when we are confronting imperialism. Accordingly, our party has always attached great significance to strengthening and developing this movement and has positively guided our country to achieve its duty as a member of this movement. Thus, we are struggling to abide by the basic principles of the Nonaligned Movement, to strengthen unity and cooperation, and to jointly confront the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and interference hand in hand with all nonaligned countries.

Our country is situated on the outpost line of the anti-imperialist struggle; it is situated in geographic location that is militarily and strategically very important. Designating South Korea as a colonial pivot point in Asia and as a bridgehead for the invasion of the continent, the U.S. imperialists are maneuvering in various ways to provoke a new world war. The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their maneuvers to provoke a new war gravely threaten peace in our country and in the world.

Preventing the danger of war and achieving reunification in Korea is an important link in the global anti-imperialist cause for independence.

By continuously strengthening anti-imperialist indoctrination among the people, our party has helped them thoroughly develop an anti-imperialist fighting spirit. It is resolutely struggling to oppose maneuvers to form a tripartite military alliance among the United States, Japan, and South Korea and the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to provoke a new war, to achieve the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification, and to defend peace in the world.

In firm unity with socialist countries, with the international working class, with the peoples of nonaligned countries, and with the world's progressive people under the anti-imperialist banner of independence, our party and people

will struggle to oppose international imperialism and to achieve victory in the Korean and the world revolutions. Thus, they will positively contribute to reunifying our fatherland, to preventing the danger of a new war, and to building a new, independent world.

The international cause of the working class is a protracted and arduous struggle. When the people uphold the banner of proletarian internationalism under the leadership of the party, this cause will be completed.

Just as it did in the past, the WPK will be faithful to the international cause of the working class, no matter what raging storms it may face, and it will brilliantly fulfill its national duty for the world revolution.

The revolutionary cause of our people following the leadership of the WPK, which is endlessly faithful to the cause of the international working class, is victorious and invincible.

CSO: 4110/061

N. KOREA/SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

STATUS OF N. KOREA'S NUCLEAR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT DISCUSSED

Seoul NAEWOE T'ONGSIN in Korean No 319, 18 Feb 83 pp 1J-6J

[Article: "Status of North Korea's Nuclear Energy Development"]

[Text] North Korea has recently attracted attention by actively pushing the introduction of nuclear power equipment and new technology in the nuclear power sector.

According to Moscow Radio (22 January), the annual scientists general conference was held at the Dubna Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, where reportedly representatives of the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and North Korea who participated in the conference discussed the question of mutual cooperation in the nuclear power sector.

It is known that the North Korean participants, including section chief Hong Sung-u of North Korea's State Atomic Energy Commission, section chief Cho Tong-kyun of the Nuclear Power Research Institute, and Key Yong-sun, chief of the same institute's Nuclear Power Engineering Center, took advantage of the conference in order to discuss with participants the question of the introduction of nuclear power technology and equipment as well as questions of nuclear theory.

Regarding the status of North Korea's nuclear power research, it has had an interest in the nuclear power sector since the mid-1950's, and it is known to have about 150 nuclear power scientists at this time.

Most of these scientists are attached to the Nuclear Power Research Institute of the North Korean State Atomic Energy Commission and are generally engaged in the study of nuclear reactor physics to develop nuclear reactors, operate reactors and train operators; in research on the utilization of radioactive isotopes in industry, agriculture, and medicine; in the research and development of uranium resources and nuclear fuel processing technology; in the study of recycling nuclear fuel and extracting plutonium; and in the research and development of nuclear weapons.

In particular, in order to train high quality manpower in the nuclear power sector, North Korea has had its scientists participate in studies and work as researchers at the Soviet Dubna Joint Nuclear Research Institute since

its founding in 1956 to learn the theory of such basic fields of nuclear research as theoretical physics, nuclear energy, neutron physics, and the use of electronic computers for nuclear reaction calculation.

Also, since the early 1970's, North Korea has participated in basic research in nuclear physics using the barium neutron ebullient (II type) impulse reaction reactor, in research on the 100-million-volt accelerator, and in research in the biological and medical sectors, concentrating on research and development in the nuclear power utilization sector by gaining a high level of nuclear technology through precision experimental research. Thus, by concentrating on training high quality manpower and amassing experience in technology for nuclear power research, North Korea has laid its technological foundation in the nuclear power sector.

Around October 1963, North Korea introduced radioactive isotopes into the process of manufacturing ammonia and superphosphate of lime at the Hungnam Fertilizer Plant, while about March 1974, Kim Il-song stated at a national industrial workers conference that North Korea "...must soon with its own strength build a nuclear power plant." Thus, with the amassing of technology over time, North Korea's nuclear power technology reached the level of constructing a nuclear power plant.

Subsequently, in recent years North Korea has made active efforts through cooperative foreign relations to diversify the source of its nuclear power technology and gain new technology.

Following its entry into the IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) in September 1974, North Korea was selected as a member of the Council of the IAEA for the Far East region in December 1979, and it has participated actively in the various technological training activities of the IAEA; in September 1981, North Korea held an international forum on high energy physics with scientists of Western countries such as the United States, England, and France, establishing international nuclear power cooperative relations with nations of the free West and striving to gain advanced nuclear power technology.

On the one hand, nearly all the nuclear equipment that North Korea now possesses was obtained with Soviet technological assistance, and North Korea relies on Soviet technicians to utilize its equipment.

In order to prepare its own research facilities along with training nuclear power researchers, North Korea entered into a "nuclear power pact" with the Soviet Union in September 1959, and it has received various types of equipment needed for nuclear power research based on the pact.

As a concrete example, in about 1961 North Korea built a "nuclear power research center" in Yongpyon County, North P'yongan Province, with Soviet aid; later, about 1965, North Korea received an experimental research "IRT-2000 reactor," which is installed and operated at that research center.

Also, North Korea increased the thermal output capacity of the center's experimental reactor to 3 MW for the expansion of its research facilities and for nuclear power sector utilization research (industry, agriculture, medicine, biology). Recently, it received a promise of aid from the Soviet Union for setting up a betatron device (note: this is a device for accelerating nuclear particles and obtaining nuclear particles stronger than those of natural radiation used in basic nuclear research and in the various fields of biology, medicine, and agriculture); however, it is not known whether such aid has been received at this time.

In addition, since the early 1970's North Korea has been negotiating for aid to build a nuclear power plant, but it is also unclear whether this nuclear power plant equipment has been received.

Also, North Korea has been very concerned about gaining the technology and facilities to develop nuclear weapons, but due to a lack of aid from the Soviet Union for items needed for a nuclear weapons production system such as a plutonium breeder reactor, a nuclear fuel processing plant, or the construction of a gas diffusion plant necessary when making enriched uranium (U-235), there has been little progress shown yet.

Furthermore, massive expenditures are needed to build the facilities for making nuclear bombs, and in view of North Korea's current economic strength, such expenditures seem impossible.

Thus, looking at the human resources, technological level and facilities of North Korea's nuclear power sector, based on its achievements in the "nuclear power sector," North Korea can be expected to develop its own capabilities and strive to turn away from its bias toward the Soviet Union, and to strengthen nuclear power exchange cooperative relations with the advanced countries of the West as well as the countries of Eastern Europe in order to obtain the nuclear power technology and equipment needed for nuclear power plants as well as for construction of various utilization facilities.

9317

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N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

HAN TOK-SU ADDRESSES CHONGNYON CONGRESS

SK300704 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 29 Jun 83

["Report" by Han Tok-su, Chairman of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) at the 13th Congress of the association; date and place not given--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] All deputies: Amid great expectation and the interest of all Korean compatriots in Japan and the people in the fatherland, we hold today the 13th Congress of CHONGNYON, which is of epochal significance in developing the movement of Korean residents in Japan.

All functionaries of CHONGNYON and compatriots are overflowing with address national pride as the people living in the era of chuche and with the honor and joy of victories. They are resolved to more vigorously struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland and the accomplishment of the chuche cause.

Even amid the busy days of apprehending the Korean revolution and overall revolution of the world, the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party center extended great love and consideration to the 13th Congress of CHONGNYONG so that it may successfully carry out its historic mission.

The congratulatory message from the respected leader is a programmatic document brightly illuminating the future of the movement of the Korean residents in Japan and is stimulative banner that vigorously inspires the functionaries of CHONGNYON and compatriots to a new victory.

I respectfully extend greatest honor and thanks to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party center who are always leading the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity with the bright rays of the immortal chuche idea and who heartily look after CHONGNYON and the compatriots in Japan so that they may register a proud success in their patriotic cause.

1. The boundless glory and proud summation: All deputies, 3 years have passed since the 12th CHONGNYON Congress was held, upholding the decisions of the historic Sixth WPK Congress, which was held in the first year of the 1980's. This period was the time of endless glory and pride for the Korean people, who

highly upheld the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party center. This period was also a proud time during which we demonstrated the might of chuche Korea to the entire world.

In his congratulatory message to this congress, the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song has taught on the successes attained by CHONGNYON during the period under review as follows: CHONGNYON made all functionaries and compatriots ardent protectors and activists of the chuche idea by strengthening the work for establishing the chuche ideological system in the ranks in accordance with developing the movement of the Korean residents in Japan. It firmly organized the organizations at all levels to be genuine chuche-type revolutionary organizations. The chuche ideological system is being established more firmly than ever before within the organizations of CHONGNYON, the ideological unity and the unity of the will of the ranks are firmly consolidated, and functionaries and compatriots are excellently carrying out the patriotic tasks in firm unity around our party and the government of the republic.

This is a most precious success attained by CHONGNYON during the period under review.

CHONGNYON further strengthened and developed national education programs for the compatriots and tenaciously safeguarded the democratic national rights including the civil rights of the republic. Thus, it is deeply loved and trusted by the compatriots.

CHONGNYON vigorously carried out the struggle to check and frustrate the two Koreas plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and their new war provocation maneuvers, further strengthening the work of national unity for the compatriots from all walks of life, and actively supported and encouraged the sacred, patriotic struggle by the South Korean people for independence, democracy, and reunification.

By making positive efforts to strengthen relations of friendship and unity with the Japanese people and to solidify ties with the world's progressive people, CHONGNYON has greatly contributed to creating an atmosphere that is favorable to the cause of the fatherland's reunification and to increasing the ranks that support and sympathize with our revolution.

The period from the 12th CHONGNYON Congress to the 13th Congress was one of rewarding days of struggle when the work of making CHONGNYON ranks chuche oriented was developed and was a proud one during which all patriotic works greatly advanced.

The most precious success attained during the period under review was that the chuche ideological system was more firmly established within CHONGNYON with the CHONGNYON ranks further solidified into loyal ones. Firmly establishing a chuche ideological system within the organization and indoctrinating functionaries and compatriots in Japan into chuche-type revolutionaries and true patriots who are endlessly loyal to the great leader and the glorious party center were important tasks assigned to CHONGNYON. During this period, we made every possible effort to make all contents of our ideological work serve this task. We,

above all, developed indoctrination among functionaries and compatriots in Japan on faithfulness to the respected and beloved leader and vigorously carried out the work of arming them with the chuche idea by conducting a loyal reading campaign to study the leader's works and by strengthening indoctrination on Kimilsongism.

Today, loyalty to the great leader and the glorious party center shown by CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots in Japan has matchlessly increased, and a great change has taken place in their ideological and spiritual traits. The proud trait of CHONGNYON functionaries and patriotic compatriots in Japan is to hold in high esteem and follow the great leader and the glorious party center, generation after generation, to entrust the leader and the party center with their own destiny, and to see their hope and future in the prosperity of the socialist fatherland. This is the most precious success we have attained in CHONGNYON's work.

During the period under review, we have attained great successes in strengthening CHONGNYON organizations. To achieve this end, we, above all, paid close attention to solidifying the cadre ranks and continuously indoctrinated and trained them by conducting classes and by making them participate in organizational life. As a result, functionaries at all levels, including those both at the headquarters and at local chapters, firmly uniting around the great leader and the glorious party center ideologically, spiritually, and organizationally, more devotedly participated in the struggle to implement the leader's instructions and the party center's policy.

During this period, CHONGNYON strived to rally compatriots from all walks of life around the great leader and the party center by continuously improving organizational guidance work and by encouraging all functionaries to implement a mass line, to mingle with the masses of compatriots to strengthen CHONGNYON branches, and to indoctrinate the broad strata of compatriots.

By carrying out positive report coverage activities, the functionaries of CHONGNYON press agencies have effectively contributed to enhancing the authority of the great leader and the glorious party center, to indoctrinating our functionaries and compatriots, and to vigorously encouraging them to achieve patriotic tasks.

During the period under review, we struggled more vigorously to expedite the fatherland's reunification. Entering the 1980's, the U.S. imperialists and the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military clique--a group of U.S. stooges--more brazenly maneuvered to perpetuate national division and to provoke a new war. Upholding under these circumstances the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo set forth by the great leader and an anti-U.S. policy for independence, we vigorously encouraged all functionaries and compatriots in Japan to struggle to oppose the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to fabricate two Koreas and their war rackets and to expedite the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification.

The demand for the withdrawal of U.S. forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea, the Japan-resident Koreans' great march toward expediting Korea's

independent, peaceful reunification, and an internal and external signature movement--which our functionaries and compatriots vigorously advanced and carried out throughout Japan with a burning desire for reunification--provided an important opportunity to develop the struggle to achieve the fatherland's reunification into a mass movement.

We have attained great successes in our external activities to create a favorable international atmosphere for the fatherland's reunification. During the period, by adopting various methods, we extensively conducted external propaganda on anti-U.S. policy for independence. At the same time, we vigorously organized and conducted external propaganda to disclose and denounce the dangerous nature of the U.S. imperialists' reckless maneuvers to provoke a new war and to form a tripartite U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance and of new collusion between the Japanese authorities and the puppets.

The precious success that CHONGNYON has attained in its external activities is that it further glorified Kimilsongism--the immortal chuche idea--internationally. During the period, we positively contributed to enhancing the international authority of the great leader by strengthening external activities to warmly celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader as the common holiday of the world's progressive people. Along with the works of the respected and beloved leader, books on the greatness of the dear leader, including his historic treatises, were published and spread in Japan for the first time. Thus, by brilliantly achieving the patriotic task assigned to CHONGNYON following the 12th CHONGNYON Congress, we have demonstrated at home and abroad the might of CHONGNYON as a chuche-type organization of overseas compatriots.

Thanks to the wise leadership and warm love of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party center, CHONGNYON attained proud successes in its patriotic work during the period under review by smashing at every step the desperate maneuvers of reactionaries at home and abroad.

2. On continuously developing the work of imbuing CHONGNYON with the chuche idea.

Deputies, today, we are assigned the glorious task of more vigorously forging ahead with the work of imbuing CHONGNYON with the chuche idea based on the successes we have already attained in our patriotic activities.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: By continuously and vigorously grasping the policy for imbuing CHONGNYON with the chuche idea, CHONGNYON organizations at all levels should more firmly establish a chuche ideological system within the organizations and should develop all functionaries and compatriots into passionate chuche-type revolutionaries and true patriots who are endlessly, invariably faithful to the fatherland under any adverse circumstances whatsoever and who share their own destiny with our party.

In particular, by developing the struggle to imbue the ranks with the chuche idea, CHONGNYON should lay a firm foundation for developing the future of the movement of Koreans in Japan.

The work of imbuing CHONGNYON with the chuche idea is a sacred, patriotic cause for effectively contributing to the chuche cause by continuously developing the movement of Koreans in Japan with the immortal chuche idea as the leading guideline. By continuously and firmly grasping the work of imbuing CHONGNYON with the chuche idea as a general task, we should further develop this work to meet the requirements of the movement of Koreans in Japan, which has embarked on the road of new development.

Our patriotic cause assumes a protracted and arduous nature, and the replacement of generations has taken place within the CHONGNYON ranks. Because of the maneuvers of reactionaries at home and abroad, the situation surrounding us is complicated and strained. This urges us to more vigorously accelerate the work of imbuing CHONGNYON with the chuche idea based on the precious success and experience attained during the past period and to carry out all CHONGNYON work in accordance with the requirements of the chuche idea.

The basic method of imbuing CHONGNYON with the chuche idea is to continuously develop the work of establishing a chuche ideological system within organizations at all levels. Only by thoroughly establishing a chuche ideological system in organizations at all levels can CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots in Japan hold the great leader and the glorious party center in high esteem, endlessly show loyalty to the leader and the party center, and invariably strengthen and develop CHONGNYON into an organization of overseas compatriots based on Kimilsongism.

Holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader, whom we have greeted for the first time in the long history of our people, and following the leadership of the leader and the party center are the firm will of our people and are a decisive factor for achieving the endless prosperity of our fatherland and for developing the movement of Koreans in Japan.

Our CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots in Japan should more firmly establish a chuche ideological system in CHONGNYON organizations to revere and hold in high esteem the great leader and the glorious party center and to endlessly show loyalty to the leader and the party center. This is a central question that will influence the strengthening and development of the movement of Koreans in Japan and the future of compatriots in Japan and is a central task on which all CHONGNYON organizations should concentrate.

To thoroughly establish a chuche ideological system, we should, above all, firmly arm all functionaries and compatriots with Kimilsongism--the great chuche idea--and should turn them into chuche-type revolutionaries and into passionate patriots.

Faithfulness to the great leader and to the glorious party center is a basic trait that our functionaries and compatriots--chuche-type revolutionaries--should assume. CHONGNYON organizations should correctly develop the revolutionary outlook of a leader among functionaries and compatriots and should more effectively conduct indoctrination on the greatness of the respected and beloved leader and of the glorious party center. Thus, CHONGNYON organizations should help all functionaries and compatriots regard loyalty to the great leader and to the glorious party center as a revolutionary creed and fidelity and devote

everything to the cause of returning the benevolence shown by the leader and the party center for them.

To develop ourselves into chuche-type revolutionaries and true patriots who are loyal to the great leader and to the glorious party center, we should firmly arm ourselves with the revolutionary tradition. The revolutionary tradition developed by the great leader has brilliantly developed and been enriched by the glorious party center.

Our functionaries and compatriots and the new generation should closely master the revolutionary tradition, should learn from the endless loyalty and the noble revolutionary spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary patriots, and should thoroughly materialize this loyalty and spirit in their work and daily life.

To thoroughly establish a chuche ideological system, we should firmly establish within all CHONGNYON organizations the revolutionary ethos and organizational discipline of unconditionally implementing the great leader's instructions and the glorious party center's policy. Organizations at all levels and functionaries should organize the organizational, political work of implementing without fail the great leader's instructions and the glorious party center's policy with a correct stand for and view of these instructions and policy and should continuously develop the work of correctly evaluating and adjusting the results attained in implementing these instructions and policy. Thus, they should implement these instructions and policy to the end.

To firmly establish a chuche ideological system, we should further consolidate the unity of the CHONGNYON ranks. The unity of the CHONGNYON ranks is the lifeline of CHONGNYON and is the decisive factor in all victories.

Based on the chuche idea, we should firmly strengthen the ideological and spiritual unity of the CHONGNYON ranks around the great leader and the glorious party center, and should establish the strong discipline of moving as one under the monolithic leadership of the leader and the party center.

3. On vigorously struggling to achieve the fatherland's reunification under an anti-U.S. banner of independence and on strengthening international solidarity.

Deputies, in a congratulatory message, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught: Reunifying the fatherland is the supreme, long-cherished desire of our people and is an important duty assigned to CHONGNYON. CHONGNYON should positively support and encourage the sacred struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, should strengthen friendship and unity with the Japanese people, and should further develop friendly relations with the world's progressive people.

Steadily struggling to expedite the fatherland's reunification and strengthening friendship and unity with the world's progressive people are important tasks assigned to CHONGNYON. Our desire for the fatherland's reunification has become greater and more urgent with the passing of time. Nothing is more urgent than

the reunification for our people. We cannot delay the fatherland's reunification any longer. Struggling to achieve the fatherland's reunification is the basic duty of the movement of Koreans in Japan. The aim of the work of strengthening CHONGNYON organizationally and ideologically is to accomplish the people's cause for the fatherland's reunification at the earliest possible date. All CHONGNYON's work should be directed toward achieving the fatherland's reunification.

With this meeting as momentum, we should bring about a new change in the work of achieving the fatherland's reunification.

Today, the struggle of our people to achieve the fatherland's reunification has entered a new developmental stage under an anti-U.S. banner of independence. Under the anti-U.S. banner of independence, we should more vigorously organize and mobilize compatriots from all walks of life, including all CHONGNYON functionaries and the young generation, for the struggle to expedite the fatherland's reunification to meet the requirements of the situation's development.

The history of national division of nearly 40 years clearly shows that we cannot achieve the fatherland's reunification without banishing the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korean society independent, and without democratizing it.

South Korea is the U.S. imperialists' only colony that is being occupied by U.S. forces. Regarding the work of turning South Korea into their lasting colony and military base as a basic strategy in their policy for Korea, the U.S. imperialists have pursued a neo-colonial policy in South Korea. The South Korean regime is a marionette one that has no substantial power at all and that lacks independence, and is a beautiful shield designed to conceal the U.S. imperialists' colonial policy.

In addition to ruling South Korea as a colony, the U.S. imperialists have extremely heightened extension in Korea by instigating the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to kick up anticommunist confrontation and aggressive war rackets. Having further increased various weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have kicked up the largest joint military exercise racket in history called Team Spirit '83, simulating a nuclear war. By designating the Japanese militarists as delegates for them, they are hellbent in trying to complete a tripartite military alliance among the United States, Japan, and South Korea.

While begging for the long-term deployment of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces in South Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique has welcomed the introduction of neutron bombs, which the world's people unanimously condemn as a devilish weapon.

Forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and mopping up the fascist military clique are a requirement for liberating the South Korean people from the status of colonial slaves and for achieving national sovereignty. This is also a prerequisite to preserving peace in Korea and to reunifying the fatherland by founding the DCRK.

Through the lesson of blood shed in Kwangju, the South Korean people have understood this truth. Thus, they have come to more resolutely wage the struggle against the U.S. imperialists--the ringleaders of fascism, aggression, and division--and against their stooges.

The arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan in March of last year and the burning of the stars and stripes clearly shows that the struggle of the South Korean people has developed into a higher-stage, anti-U.S. struggle for independence. It is the basic trend of the development of the situation in South Korea that the South Korean people's anti-fascist struggle to achieve independence has been waged in close conjunction with the anti-U.S. struggle.

The most important task assigned to us to expedite the fatherland's reunification under the anti-U.S. banner of independence is to positively support and encourage the South Korean people's struggle to achieve independence, democracy, and reunification. We should, above all, strengthen political propaganda work for the South Korean people. We should widely spread the *chuche* idea among the South Korean people and should help them free themselves from the ideology of relying on foreign forces and from the toadyist ideology of respecting the United States by promoting the anti-U.S. consciousness of independence. At the same time, we should thoroughly expose the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists, the colonial nature of South Korean society, and the treacherous color of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

We should support and encourage in various ways the righteous struggle of the South Korean democrats, youths, and students to force the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces to withdraw from South Korea, to overthrow Chon Tu-hwan, and to achieve freedom and democracy.

By taking the advantage of all opportunities, we should steadily wage various mass struggles to oppose the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to fabricate two Koreas and to provoke a new war and to expose and isolate the U.S. imperialists and the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military clique.

To expedite the fatherland's reunification under the anti-U.S. banner of independence, we should further strengthen the work of forming a united front with Mindan-lining compatriots. Only by successfully carrying out this work can we positively contribute to the cause of the fatherland's reunification by extensively rallying the patriotic forces of compatriots in Japan.

CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots should continuously and firmly abide by CHONGNYON's basic stand for advancing hand in hand with those who desire reunification, transcending differences in ideologies, political views, religious beliefs, and organizational affiliations and should more boldly and extensively carry out work with Mindan-lining compatriots. At the same time, under circumstances in which maneuvers have been stepped up to discriminate races and to alienate one people from another, they should jointly strive to solve questions of common interest, such as human rights and the rights to exist and to run businesses and questions concerning the indoctrination of the next generation. In addition, they should positively and jointly act and struggle to oppose the United States and to achieve the fatherland's reunification.

We sincerely call on all the compatriots belonging to Kindan to learn serious lessons from the history of the occupation of South Korea by the Japanese and U.S. imperialists over 70 years and to vigorously turn out together with us on the anti-U.S. road of independence and great national unity.

To expedite the reunification of the fatherland under the anti-U.S. banner for independence, CHONGNYON's work of reunifying the fatherland should develop into a mass movement. Developing the work of reunifying the fatherland into a mass movement is a basic method to support and encourage the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence and antifascist struggle for democratization and to effect a turn in the work for reunifying the fatherland. The organizations of CHONGNYON should give precedence to the question of developing the work of reunifying the fatherland into a mass movement and, to this end, thoroughly improve and strengthen organizational and political work. The chapters and branches of CHONGNYON should, in particular, substantially and actively plan and coordinate a mass movement and the struggle to fulfill their assignments for the reunification of the fatherland. The compatriots in Japan should turn out to more positively contribute to the realization of the reunification cause by rendering strength, knowledge or money.

Deputies, we should more strenuously conduct overseas work for creating an international atmosphere in favor of the cause of reunifying the fatherland and strengthening friendship with the Japanese people and other world's peoples.

The basic tasks in CHONGNYON's overseas work is to defend the high dignity of the great leader and the glorious party center in every way and is to make the immortal chuche idea shine more in the international arena.

We should mobilize our strength and wisdom in more widely conducting propaganda on the greatness, immortal achievements and lofty virtue of the respected and beloved leader and the glorious party center and in arousing the sentiments of respect and reverence among the Japanese people and the world's progressive people.

We should see to it that the movement to follow and learn from the immortal chuche idea is organized and pushed ahead among the Japanese people of all walks of life--including working people, scholars and those engaged in the field of culture--thus increasing the ranks of supporters who follow the chuche idea and actively help us.

To create an international atmosphere in favor of the reunification of the fatherland, we should strengthen still further solidarity with the Japanese people and the world's progressive people, upholding the anti-U.S. policy of independence. The struggle of peoples of the world to oppose all manner of domination and subordination and to demand complete national independence and self-reliance is growing and strengthening with each passing day. This is the basic trend of our times which no force can block. We should actively support the struggle of the Japanese people and the world's people to oppose U.S. imperialism and to aspire for independence and strengthen still further solidarity with them. In particular, we should see to it that the broad range of the Japanese people and the world's progressive people actively support the Korean

people's struggle to oppose the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule to independently and peacefully reunify the fatherland by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK].

Because of the scheme to form a triangular military alliance between the United States, Japan and South Korea, the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists are reaching a more grave stage.

Our functionaries and compatriots should make efforts to spread to Japan and various places in the world the movement opposing the **scheme to form the U.S.-Japanese-South Korean triangular military alliance** and the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to provoke a nuclear war in Korea and the movement demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

In accordance with the basic ideology--independence, friendship and peace--of the foreign policy illuminated by the great leader, we should more actively develop friendship and amity with the broad range of Japanese people and the world's progressive people.

The organs and functionaries of CHONGNYON at all levels should daringly expand the scope of their overseas work and conduct more positive activities. Along with this, they should develop overseas work onto a higher stage by making endeavors to push ahead with overseas work in various organizations, chapters and branches, thereby contributing to creating a more favorable international atmosphere to smash the maneuvers of the splittists at home and abroad to fabricate two Koreas, to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

4. On strengthening democratic national education and the work of defending the rights of Koreans in Japan.

Deputies, the work of defending the rights of Koreans in Japan and of democratic national education are important work for Korean compatriots in Japan to defend national independence and dignity and to exercise the social and political rights which they should enjoy as overseas citizens of chuche Korea.

Today, because of the Japanese authorities' policy of hostility against the republic and their discrimination and maltreatment of Korean citizens in Japan, the rights of Koreans in Japan are being seriously infringed upon. This situation demands that CHONGNYON further strengthen the work of democratic national education and the work of defending democratic and national rights.

5. On consolidating and expanding the mass foundations of the CHONGNYON organizations.

Deputies, the grand tasks assigned to CHONGNYON, the prevailing situation and circumstances facing CHONGNYON urgently demand that CHONGNYON consolidate and expand the mass organizations of CHONGNYON and that it strengthen and develop itself into a powerful organization.

We should pay great attention to the work of strengthening the organizations of CHONGNYON and concentrate efforts on this work, looking ahead to the 30th anniversary of the founding of CHONGNYON and into its 14th Congress. We should strengthen CHONGNYON into a chuche-type overseas compatriots' organization and a powerful organization which takes deep root into a broad range of compatriots from all walks of life--including the young generation.

The task on which we should concentrate decisive efforts at this moment in consolidating CHONGNYON organizationally and ideologically and in cementing and expanding the masses foundations of CHONGNYON is to enhance the branches and chapters. To strengthen the chapters and branches, we should deploy competent, active and well-prepared functionaries in them. We should also increase the ranks of part-time functionaries with those who possess strong patriotism and enjoy a good reputation from compatriots, and enhance their sense of responsibility and their role.

An important question which we should resolve in strengthening the organizations of CHONGNYON and in developing patriotic work is to further intensify financial activities. The organs at various levels should take firm measures to ensure finances with their own strength by pooling the boundless strength, wisdom and good experience of patriotic merchants and industrialists and compatriots.

We should firmly defend and safeguard the organizations of CHONGNYON from the maneuvers of the reactionaries at home and abroad. To subvert and make CHONGNYON collapse, the reactionaries at home and abroad have not only conducted a vicious smear propaganda against the republic and CHONGNYON, but have also perpetrated more undisguised maneuvers for so-called home visits, for fabricating spies and forging mysterious documents. We should counter with vigilance the moves of reactionaries at home and abroad and thoroughly expose and smash their maneuvers in a timely fashion through a mass struggle.

We should establish strict organizational discipline and work discipline in our organizations. By so doing, we should make CHONGNYON organizations into more powerful ones which take deep root in compatriots of various walks of life and in compatriots of the new generation, and make them into invincible ones which never waver in any hardship, thus brilliantly carrying out the honorable patriotic tasks assigned to CHONGNYON.

Deputies, we are conducting rewarding patriotic work for the fatherland and the nation in a glorious era in which we are advancing, upholding the great leader Marshall Kim Il-song and the glorious party center, and in a magnificent historic period during which we are greeting a turning point in our people's revolutionary struggle.

We should continuously deepen and develop the struggle to remodel CHONGNYON on the chuche idea in keeping with the advance movement of the people in the fatherland, following the resplendent road indicated by the great leader and the glorious party center.

No one can impede us who are advancing under the banner of the ever-victorious chuche idea and great Kimilsongism. Let all of us vigorously advance with firm faith for the reunification of the fatherland and the victory of the chuche cause, revering and upholding the respected and beloved Marshall Kim Il-song and the glorious party center.

Long live the great leader Marshall Kim Il-song--the genius of the revolution and the sun of the nation!

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